

saturated with salve. Repeat every two hours until relieved. Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and LaGrippe. Apply the Salve over chest and throat. Swallow a small quantity. In severe cases follow directions for Pneumonia. Catarrh and Hay Fever. Snuff a small quantity of the salve up the nostrils morning and night, or oftener if required. In severe cases heat a spoonful of salve and spray with atomizer. Whooping Cough and Asthma. Apply salve over spinal column from neck to hips. Rub over throat and chest. Swallow a small quantity, repeat until relieved. Inflammations. For Skin Eruptions;" (carton) "When applied externally it acts both externally and internally * * * An efficient remedy for relief of Croup, Coughs * * * Catarrh, Asthma, Influenza, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough * * * Eczema, Bronchitis."

On April 15, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18307. Misbranding of cold and grippe tablets, and rheumatic tablets. U. S. v. 1 Can of Cold and Grippe Tablets, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25988. I. S. Nos. 4394, 4395. S. No. 4230.)

Examination of the drug products herein described having shown that the labels bore statements representing that the articles possessed curative and therapeutic properties which they did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On March 7, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can containing 4,900 cold and grippe tablets, and one can containing 4,900 rheumatic tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Commercial Laboratories (Inc.), from Newark, N. J., in part on or about October 29, 1930, and in part on or about November 1, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that the cold and grippe tablets contained in each tablet acetanilid (0.92 grain), cinchona alkaloids (chiefly quinine), a bromide, extract of a laxative plant drug such as cascara sagrada, camphor, capsicum, and ginger; and that the rheumatic tablets contained in each tablet acetylsalicylic acid (5 grains).

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding their curative and therapeutic effects appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Can label, cold and grippe tablets) "Grippe Tablets * * * For forms of * * * Grip * * * Directions—For * * * Grip, etc.;" (can label, rheumatic tablets) "Rheumatic Tablets * * * Directions * * * For acute and inflammatory rheumatism * * * until relieved * * * For Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc. * * * until relieved."

On April 15, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18308. Adulteration of sodium nitrite tablets and adulteration and misbranding of cinchophen tablets. U. S. v. C. E. Jamieson & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 25010. I. S. Nos. 019599, 019602.)

Examination of the drug tablets herein described having shown that the so-called sodium nitrite tablets contained no sodium nitrite but did contain sodium nitrate, and that the cinchophen tablets contained less cinchophen than declared on the label, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan.

On August 7, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against C. E. Jamieson & Co., a corporation, Detroit, Mich., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 14, 1929, from